

## Exchange Gossip.

Oh, softly the lover did light on his lute,  
"Nestle the pale, gentle light of the moon.  
But he swiftly turned and began to scold.  
When he noticed the dangerous, large  
sized boot  
Of the man who came too soon;  
Alas, too soon.

—Boston Courier.

Last Thursday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Shiloh.

That wasn't a very bad one that the thief got off when they were leading him away after the judge had sentenced him to three years at Joliet. "Oh," he said, "there's no use of crying. We will sing sing and be Joliet."

A southern Illinois man had a leg broken "while picking up poultry." He ought to congratulate himself upon escaping so easily. Many a man has got six months for "picking up poultry."—E.E.

The following is clipped from an article in the Lockport Phoenix, and is a pretty good description:

Everybody in Kansas City is a dealer in real estate. They are wild over real estate. They talk of nothing else; they walk on it; they dream of it; they breathe it; they eat and drink a good deal of it as well. Their drinking water is supplied from the Kansas river, and every guest is furnished with a lemon squeezer at the hotels. The waiters bring the water in in square chunks and the guests put them in the lemon squeezer and extract the liquid by main strength.

An Omaha man fired at a burglar the other night, but his life was saved by a pack of cards in his vest pocket. The bullet stopped at the ace of spades.—E.E.

Here is a conclusive argument in favor of playing cards, or it might indicate that the burglar's heart was as black as the ace of spades, or it might mean that the burglar wasn't good enough to die, or there are still other translations possible.

The Chicago Moral Education Society has publicly thanked Mrs. Cleveland for wearing high-necked dresses at parties and receptions. Mrs. Cleveland showed her good sense by wearing that kind of dresses, and her example should be followed by all who would look well.

A man may chin  
And a man may work  
For the temperance cause all day;  
But he can't go ashore  
And observe prohibition  
Because he ain't built that way.

—E.E.

A wife rightly bred makes a good loaf—but a girl bred to loaf will not make a good wife.—E.E.

Yes, but on the principle that half a loaf is better than no loaf, a girl rightly bred may loaf half the time, and still be better than no wife.

Only four marriages in Macon county last week.

Adam had a spare rib with apple sauce.—Boston Post.

Little grains declining,  
Little drops in stocks,  
Make the sea of trouble  
Swallow up the "rocks."

—Tid-Bite.

The Peru Call started a new daily last week Wednesday. It is a very heavy affair, about 6x8 inches, and makes the startling announcement that Cleveland is dead. It does beat all how fast journalism goes now-a-days.

Reading, Pa., has two thousand cases of measles. We are not informed as to the number of measles in a case, but it is hoped that there are enough to go round.—E.E.

That must be a measly sort of a place. China deals more honorably with the United States than the United States deals with China. Send of these two great countries should send missionaries to the other.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Streator Daily Monitor, in describing a colored dance, spells *beau* as *be-u*. Now this is too much. Our Streator friend is in too much of a hurry. He should take a little more time to get over it before he trusts himself to write.

Among the other effects of the interstate commerce bill, the effect it will have on theatrical companies is quite noticeable. Theatrical companies have heretofore been allowed reduced rates, and this bill, in compelling them to pay full fare, will drive the poorer companies from the road entirely, while the more wealthy companies will be compelled to confine their entertainments to the larger and more paying cities. Thus the smaller cities and the villages will be deprived of the ten and twenty cent theatrical exhibitions which have been so much enjoyed by the middle classes.

Wife (4 A. M.)—I should think you would be ashamed to hear the cocks crow on your way home.  
Husband—"I went 't' bed (lick) 5 o'clock, I'd crow too. That's kind o' rooster I am."—Puck.

A new scheme has recently been suggested to assist a young man in rising with the sun, by preventing him from sitting up too late with the daughter. An ingenious contrivance connects the parlor clock with a "God Bless Our Home" motto on the wall. The machine is set so that at 11 o'clock the motto unfolds and this legend appears: "Gas out and dog unchained at 11:05. Good night!" At the same time a lever connected with the clock pounds vigorously and repeatedly on a gong.

A gushing exchange asks: "What is warmer than a woman's love?" Now, we don't know just how warm anything has to be to fill that bill, but we think a mustard plaster might do pretty well.

"I started West," said a penniless young man to the chief of police in Chicago. "I had \$2,000 when I left New York. I paid \$22 for my railroad ticket and took my meals in the dining car." "Say no more," exclaimed the chief. "That's what's gone with the rest of your money."—Durdette.

"There is always room at the top" is said to have originally referred to ladies' evening costumes.—St. Paul Herald.

"Why is a small boy like a woman?" said a certain man to his troublesome wife. No response. "Because he will make a man grow," said the conundrumist.—E.E.

The remedy for all pains, Salvation Oil, 25 cts.

## Resolutions of Respect, In Memory of John Emmet Dougherty.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Irish American Club of Ottawa, Ill., at a meeting held March 27, 1887:  
Whereas, The Almighty God in the exercise of his divine wisdom has been pleased to call from our midst, our beloved and honored brother, member John Emmet Dougherty, into that home of eternal rest, from which no traveler returns there to enjoy the perpetual happiness promised to the faithful of this earth, and thereby has deprived our organization of a most faithful member, denied our company of a most exemplary companion, stricken a kind and loving family with a grief irreparable, and taken from the community, a patriotic and a liberty loving citizen, who, while he lived, loved the land of his birth, sympathized with a sincere heart in the effort of the country of his ancestors to shake off the grasp of a foreign oppressor, and attain her destined place among the nations; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we humbly bow to the will of our Heavenly Father, we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved parents, affectionate sister and loving brothers of the deceased, in this their hour of affliction, and assure them that not they alone but all who knew him mourn his early demise, and cherish within their hearts a recollection of his many good qualities of heart and soul, his affectionate disposition, his amiable temper, his generous nature and his admirable companionship which endeared him to the members of this society and all his acquaintances.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this society, published in city papers, and a copy sent to every family of the deceased.

WILL P. LEAHY,  
JOSEPH FENNEL,  
PATRICK MAHONEY,  
Committee.

## Vicinity Items.

One more new Sunday school, at Aurora. Good fishing is reported at Lockport. Scarlet fever is getting a start in Peoria. The measles epidemic in Joliet is increasing.

The Seneca Messenger is now a daily, and a live one, too.

Peoria is excited over the election of school inspectors.

"Wanted, a female girl," reads an ad. in one of our exchanges.

Gus Patterson of Streator, was serenaded by Atken's band recently.

Wenona is at present enjoying a little epidemic of the mumps.

A pleasant card party was that at A. E. Bales in Streator, last Friday.

Ex Sheriff Perry of Peoria, has been appointed Deputy United States Marshal.

Seneca people are troubled about hens running loose in the garden. Kill 'em. Hon. M. B. Castle of the Sandwich Agency, spoke on "Suffrage," at Galva last week.

The Mendelssohn Quintette club exhibited at Mendota April 21. Wish they would come here.

Jacksonville, Ill., has voted to become a city, and will obtain a city charter as soon as possible.

La Salle will celebrate the Glorious Fourth. Seems as if they are rather early in getting started.

The Congregational Sunday school of Lacon, are rejoicing in the possession of a new library of about 100 volumes.

Phil Armour will establish a branch pork packing house at Chillicothe, next fall, that will give employment to 1,000 men.

The Joliet Steel Rolling Mills offers to contribute handsomely toward the erection of a public library for Joliet. Next.

The project of establishing an industrial school is being discussed at Joliet. It is a good plan and we hope it will succeed.

They have a hunter at Wenona, L. W. Quintance by name, who caught a fox the other day by throwing a glass over his head.

A three-year-old child fell from a three story window at Elgin the other day, and getting up, went to playing, apparently as well as ever.

Aurora proposes to enforce her ordinance in regard to the driving over bridges faster than a walk. She has fined three such transgressors in the past week.

Peru has a society known as the "Front Gate Swinging Society." We should think that society has had a great future before it, and a helper to boot behind it.

The Streator Tin man, is feeling good over a strawberry shortcake, and that's all right. If he never feels frisky over anything worse than strawberry shortcake, he will die happy.

Mr. J. B. Smiley of Kalamazoo, Mich., has been engaged to do editorial work on the Ottawa Free Trader. The gentlemen are well recommended and we welcome him in the La Salle county fraternity.—Mendota Reporter.

It would make a stone image turn green with envy to observe the expression of profound disgust that settled down on the face of the doctor when he hears his patients praising Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

## From Earlyville

EARLYVILLE, April 14.—Tuesday of last week was a pleasant day, and for an election day was also a quiet one. The candidates were the first ones to put in an appearance in the morning, and the eager reception accorded to voters as they came up the streets made them happy for the balance of the day. In contrast to elections generally this was not confined to party lines at all, but rather to the men themselves. There was no opposition whatever to W. H. Norton as supervisor, J. W. Turner for the position of town clerk and A. B. Anderson for commissioner of highways were also without opposition. Sam Lynn was elected assessor, H. A. Chase collector and L. Bagley constable.

J. M. ore, L. Golden and R. Dugden, of Mendota, paid our village a flying visit Sunday.

Miss Sue Hall spent Sunday visiting friends in town.

Miss Kate Moran, of Ottawa, who has been visiting with Miss Donagh, returned home Tuesday.

John Harris and best girl were out enjoying the cool breezes Sunday evening, as was also Dr. Standard.

Will Delamater is learning the blacksmith trade with S. E. Snow.

Mr. Crawford says "O'Riley's" ideas are a trifle too rapid.

O. D. Edwards is the owner of the finest span of black paces in the state.

The Misses Jennie and Katie Corcoran, of Wallace, were visiting in this vicinity quite recently.

P. McManus has leased the Wilson farm north of town.

Old lady (to street urchin).—"Wouldn't you like to be a good little boy and go to Sunday school and be taught not to swear or say wicked things?" Little boy.—"No'm. Me fadder's goin' to git me a job on de canal to drive mules son's navigation opens, an' I musn't do anythin' to interfere wid de business."—New York Sun.

## WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

TAILOR JACKETS, YACHTING JACKETS AND COVERT COATS.

Lace Ruchings, Crape Collars and Beaded Plaitings for the Neck—Plastrons and Chemisettes to Wear Over Plain Bodices and with Open Corsets.

While linen collars and cuffs continue to be worn with street and traveling dresses, ruchings and lace frills are in great demand for house wear and for the neck and sleeves of gowns for afternoon and evening occasions.

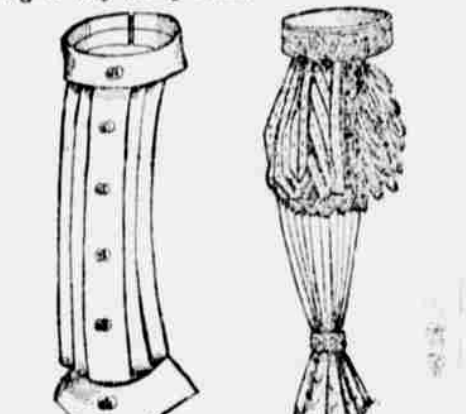


RUCHINGS FOR THE NECK.

The demand for lace frills and plaitings is met by an infinite variety, including numerous materials, such as tulle, crape, nets and Valenciennes and other laces. The cup here given shows four different styles of the new beaded ruchings, at the present time popular with New York ladies. In one figure is represented a frill of narrow Valenciennes lace, plaited in standing plaits with a pearl band at the top of each plait. In another figure is shown a band of feather edged white ribbon, edged at the top with narrow gilt galloon and beaded with steel beads. Yet another figure shows a ruching composed of double folds of white crape beaded with small steel beads at the upper edge. The remaining figure is a box plaited Valenciennes lace frill, with large pearl beads set between the plaits.

Plastrons and Chemisettes.

Equally fashionable with the lace and beaded frills described above are plastrons and chemisettes, which afford to a plain corset a very dressy effect.



SILK CHEMISETTE—LACE PLASTRON.

The lace plastron shown in the cut is designed to be worn over a plain silk corset or inside an open dress, and is composed of black point d'esprit tulle. It is attached to a standing collar two inches deep, which is composed of tulle folds and a band of jet lace mounted on a stiff lining. The tulle for the plastron is twenty inches long and twenty-nine wide, and is edged with fine trimmings lace across the bottom. The net back or foundation upon which the tulle is gathered is six inches wide at its widest part, and narrowed to four inches at the neck and two inches at the waist. For a space of eight inches above the lace edging at the bottom the tulle is plaited flat against the back; the part above forms a drooping puff, which terminates under a jet band. A shorter jet band is set across at the waist, and a tuff of long loops of narrow black feather edged ribbon is placed at one side of the top where the collar is fastened.

The silk chemisette, represented in the same cut, is designed to be worn with an open corset, and is made of light gray and white striped silk. A piece of the silk, half a yard wide and a little longer than the length from throat to waist, is plaited in a broad double box plait. The top is attached to a high, well stiffened standing collar of the same silk, which is fastened at the back. At the lower end the plait is sloped an inch shorter toward the sides, and is attached to a pointed girdle three inches deep. The designs and descriptions of the above cuts are taken from Harper's Bazar.

## Spring Jackets.

Jackets are in demand by young ladies, misses and others with little, graceful figures. The most stylish jacket is devoid of much trimming, being characterized by a neatness of finish. The spring jacket is light fitting, of medium length and very plain, and is made in medium and light weight cloths, the checked and hair striped English wools being very stylish. The sleeves are French cloths, the broad and narrow velvet drapings and the fine broadcloths that come in weights designed for ladies' wear are also favored and finished with a narrow binding of silk braid or single stitching.

A very stylish spring jacket and one that promises favor is a light fitting shape in the back and loose fronts. It is fastened with one button only at the neck, or it may have the neck finished with coat lapels and closed with ribbon strings at the lower point of the lapel. This looks well made in thin cloth or cashmere in any of the dark shades, with a silk lining of some bright color.

Covert coats of dark green or blue cloths, made double breasted and fastened with bone buttons and with a turned down collar of velvet of the same shade, are in style.

The yachting jacket is a very jaunty garment which will be largely worn by school-girls and very young ladies with various dresses. It is made of navy blue cloth, with gilt anchor buttons, and has loose double breasted fronts and a fitted back.

## Fashions in Necklaces.

There is a large demand for silver necklaces of slender construction, to be worn over velvet bands. A circle of forget me nots in blue enamel, or tiny daisies in white enamel, are very effective when mounted on dark velvet neck ribbons. The fashion continues for both gold and silver bead necklaces, and then there are silver necklaces and dog collars in quite elaborate patterns, and closely fitting about the throat. A necklace in favor with very young ladies consists of a simple gold chain at the back and sides, while the front is composed of gold tassels like pendants set with turquoise or small pearls.

## Fashion Notes.

Corduroy promises to remain fashion-ble. Plaids and stripes predominate in many of the new gowns.

Many of the new passementeries are in galloon style.

Bead trimmings, including fine jet ornaments, are in favor.

Rough colored straws are to be much worn this spring.

Fancy ribbons are a favorite trimming in millinery.

## ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Up Stairs, Down Stairs, In Kitchen and In the Lady's Parlor.

Tasteful and pretty vestibule curtains may be made by cutting white tulle or gauze enough larger than the glass to admit of an inch wide hem all around. Cut from large figured cretonne, of satin finish, flowers, leaves and butterflies if possible. Make a thin starch paste and paste the figures on the tulle in sprays and wreaths. Turn on the wrong side and press until dry with a flatiron. The light shines through them and they have the effect of being painted.

## Miss Parloa on Bread Making.

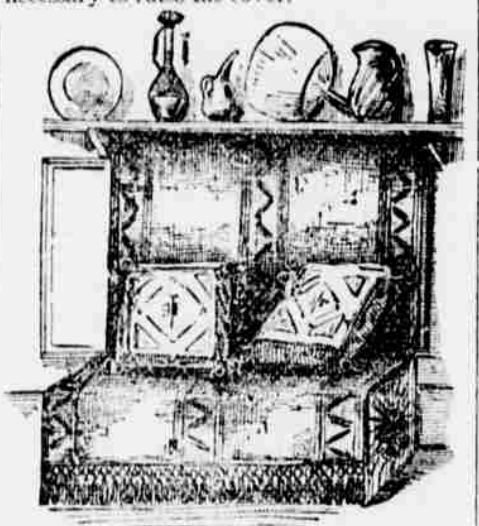
Always buy flour six months old, says Miss Parloa. Remember that the best flour is always the cheapest. Mold bread with a light hand, not as if with pugilistic intentions, which spoils the grain of the dough and makes golden bread. Don't stop kneading till the bread is finished, for bread that has "rested" is not good. Let rolls rise longer than bread, for they bake sooner, being smaller, and do not rise as much in the oven. Dinner rolls are made in little balls, and a doll's rolling pin, two and a half inches through, is pressed almost through the center. That is how the seam in rolls comes there.

How to make yeast is a lost art in these days. A "first class" from an intelligence office informed her mistress that "yeast was lured, it never was made." The crisp, delicate coffee rolls, or sticks, as bakers call them, are made thus: One-fourth cup of butter dissolved in a cup of boiled milk, one-fourth of a cake of compressed yeast dissolved in a cup of cold water and the white of an egg beaten to froth, one tablespoonful of sugar, one scant teaspoonful of salt, mixed with four cups of flour. Let rise over night and then make into balls the size of a large English walnut, rolling each out a foot long. Let them rise half an hour and bake twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven which leaves them crisp and dry, which they cannot be if baked rapidly.

## An Ornamental Mantel Divan.

Ingenuous contrivances for hiding or rendering unsightly objects ornamental are ever welcome where home art and home comfort are considered.

The cut here presented represents a practical arrangement, described in *Domestic Magazine*, for concealing an unsightly fireplace, when not in use, and at the same time furnishing a convenient and ornamental seat. Take a box made of pine boards, of a proper height to fit under the mantelshelf—low enough so that after the top is cushioned the mantel will still be sufficiently above the head to prevent interference—and wide enough to be comfortable. If pillows are to be used at the back arrange the top with hinges, so that the box can be used as a receptacle, if desired. Cover the sides and ends with chosen material—moreen, wool satine, colored Canton flannel, cretonne, or any furniture covering—laying it smoothly on the ends, or gathered full in the middle, and ornamented with a bow or poupon, as in the illustration. If the box is first slightly padded or covered with some thick material the outer covering will look better. Make a cushion for the top, and stuff it with hair or excelsior, or even hay if more convenient, and cover it with the same goods as the sides. Several thicknesses of old ingrain carpeting, tied together at intervals like a comfortable, or a thin mattress, will serve the purpose. Fasten this permanently to the box if it is to be used only for a seat; but attach it with hooks and rings if it is to be employed as a trunk, so that it can be removed when it is necessary to raise the cover.



MANTEL DIVAN.

The outer drapery can be made as fanciful as one may desire, or as simple as necessity may demand. The illustration represents a handsome one crocheted in afghan stitch, and the pillows are covered to match. This can be suspended by small rings run on a rod at the top, that can be fitted into small brackets such as are used for shade rollers. Where the drapery meets the seat sew on the wrong side a row of small rings that can be passed over hooks or small nails in the back of the box, driven at such an angle that the rings will not slip off easily; or a ribbon or tape could be passed over the outside and tacked at the ends. An ingenious woman will contrive something for the purpose that will just meet her necessities.

The most inexpensive material for this drapery is cretonne, and it can be divided into panels, as in the illustration, by bands of plain colored silusia or satine.

## How Macaroni is Made.

Macaroni is a dish of which most children are very fond, but how many, I wonder, really know what it is and how it is made. Chancing to overhear a conversation between a small boy and his sister on the subject of the origin of their favorite dish, I discovered they thought it was some sort of product which grows out of the ground. Now, in point of fact, macaroni is simply a mixture of flour and water, with a little extract to give it flavor and a little saffron to impart a pale yellow hue. The paste is mixed in a huge wooden bowl, in which revolves a heavy wheel that stirs up the mass. When the paste has been sufficiently stirred it is turned into a stamp working by steam power. As this stamp comes down on the paste it is pressed through the bottom of the bowl, which is copper die punctured with holes the size and shape of the macaroni. These strands are often several yards long, and are stretched out on tables or shelves to dry after they have been cut up into suitable lengths to place in the boxes for sale.

## Yorkshire Lunch Cake.

This cake serves for breakfast, lunch or tea and is reputed to be toothsome enough to transform a dyspeptic into an angel. Roll out rich puff paste into a round half an inch thick and the size of a breakfast plate; spread on it a pound of currants and a little candied lemon peel chopped and thoroughly steeped in rum or brandy. Over this place another round of paste and unite the edges closely. Cut into quarters, but leave them close together, and bake immediately. Serve either hot or cold.

## A Small Roast.

Remember that the smaller the roast of meat, the better should be the oven. The surface should be crusted quickly to keep in the juice. In a slow oven the meat gradually dries up, whereas it ought to come on to the table full of nutritious juices.

## JOSEPH AND HIS FATHER.

CRITICAL AND PRACTICAL NOTES BY PROF. SAMUEL I. CURTISS.

Lesson IV of the International Series, Second Quarter, for Sunday, April 24. Text of the Lesson, Genesis xlvii, 1-12. Golden Text, Ephesians vi, 2.

The king of Egypt, whose official title was Pharaoh (great house), who is believed by eminent Egyptian scholars, as we have seen, to have been Apepi, the last of the Hyksos or shepherd kings, himself a Semite like Joseph, took a lively interest in the coming of Jacob and his sons to Egypt (Gen. xlv, 16). To this patriarch, the women and the children. At first Jacob could not believe the news that his son was alive and ruler of the land of the Pharaohs (v, 26). It doubtless seemed to him like a fairy tale. But when he saw the wagons he could doubt no longer, and took his journey to Egypt (Gen. xlv, 27; xlvii, 6).

He probably took the usual road, along the shore of the Mediterranean. Joseph went to Goshen that he might welcome his father almost at the boundary of the country, and that he might prepare him for his interview with the king (vs. 23-24). This was necessary because Joseph's father and brethren belonged to the despised class of shepherds, who were regarded as following a disgraceful employment. Although the Pharaoh to whom they were to be introduced belonged to a dynasty which had sprung from shepherds, and therefore would naturally receive Jacob with more favor than one of the native Egyptian kings, yet even this shepherd dynasty during the 400 or 500 years of their power must have been pretty well Egyptianized.

## THE LESSON.

Joseph's Nobility (vs. 1-3).—It was, then, a mark of a noble spirit and not only that Joseph should be ready to have these brethren come to Egypt, but that he should inform Pharaoh of their coming and should present them to Egypt, especially as we see from the monuments that the shepherds were the objects of ridicule and caricature. He did not attempt to conceal from the king what their occupation was, but tells him plainly that their flocks and their herds have come with them. He takes five of them and presents them to the king. When the king asks them what their occupation is they answer, as Joseph had instructed them, "Thy servants are shepherds, both we and our fathers." This frank confession is in striking contrast with the deception which in earlier years was practiced by his father, his uncle and his brethren. We may, therefore, praise Joseph not only for his chastity under temptation, but also for exact truthfulness when he would surely be compromised by the clear evidence of his ignoble origin, as seen in the occupation of his brethren.

Goshen (vs. 4).—Their request that they might dwell in the land of Goshen, which was situated in the Tanitic nome of the delta, between the Sebennytic and Pelusiac branches of the Nile, was a very suitable one, for this country was especially adapted for grazing. Here the cattle of Pharaoh were pastured. They would thus be among shepherds and kindred Semites, far away from the Egyptian population, who would be offended by their presence, and conveniently near the Egyptian boundary and the high road to the land which had been promised their fathers.

Vs. 5, 6. With Oriental hospitality Pharaoh offers Joseph the best of the land as their dwelling place, but specifies Goshen in accordance with their request; and since they must be shepherds he raises among them such as may be competent to the rank of royal shepherds, by directing Joseph to choose men from his brethren to superintend the care of his cattle.

Joseph and Pharaoh (vs. 7-10).—Joseph reserves the interview of his father with Pharaoh until after his brethren have left. Jacob's bearing in the presence of the Egyptian monarch is worthy of the heir of the great promises made to Abraham and of the progenitor of the people of redemption and of the Messiah. He seeks no favors, but confers a favor in the blessing which he pronounces on Pharaoh.

The king asks him how old he is. The venerable man replies that the days of his pilgrimage (sojournings, Revised Version, margin) have been 130 years. His answer indicates three things: (1) That he has been a wanderer. He has not had any settled home. His father and grandfather dwelt in tents in a land where they owned no property except a grave (Acts vii, 5; compare Gen. xxiii, 17-20). Twenty years he had spent with Laban in Haran (Gen. xxxi, 38), and now he had come to spend his declining years in Egypt. He could not call any country his own. (2) His days in retrospect seemed few when compared with those of Terah and Abraham (Gen. xi, 32; xxv, 8). (3) The days had been evil. Through his own fault he had led a troubled life when he might have had a happy one. Ever since the hour when he deceived his father (Gen. xxii, 19-24), one bitter experience after another had befallen him. Hard work and exposure when in the service of his Uncle Laban; disappointment regarding the choice of his heart; hickering arising from a pelyamous relation not contracted through his own fault; the disgraceful conduct of his children; the death of Rachel, the loss of Joseph, and the very trying experiences during the years of famine had been his lot. Jacob had enjoyed but little, owing to the bad start which he made at the beginning.

Vs. 10-12. But Jacob had a spiritual experience. He had known the power of prayer in the time of trouble (Gen. xxxii, 22-30; Hos. xii, 4). Thus the blessing which he could speak when he first saw Pharaoh and when he parted with him was of value.

Joseph's Kindness.—Joseph's subsequent conduct in relation to his father and brethren is worthy of all praise. He did all in his power to make them happy. There was evidently no effort on his part to cause his brethren pain because of their cruel treatment of him years before. But they must have despised themselves when they thought of the past and of his present kindness to them, which was like coals of fire on their heads (Rom. xii, 20). He placed them in the best of the land, the land of Ramesses, and nourished them according to the number of their little ones (Revised Version; or, Hebrew, according to the mouth of the little ones). While the little children of the Egyptians might have an insufficient supply, the children of Joseph's brethren had an abundance.

POINTS TO BE REMEMBERED.

1. As Joseph was not ashamed to acknowledge his brethren, although they followed an occupation which was the butt of ridicule among the Egyptians, so we should never be ashamed to do right.
2. We should never utter an untruth for fear of being disgraced.
3. We should not be ashamed of a useful calling. It is better to be a faithful employee than an unsuccessful employer.
4. "Heirs of God and joint heirs with Jesus Christ" have a better inheritance than any earthly monarch. It is better to be Jacob than Pharaoh.
5. New creatures in Christ must suffer for their errors like those who are not Christians. A mistake made in youth often casts a dark

shadow over the entire life of him who has repented and been forgiven.—Sunday School World.

## Mutilation of Trade Dollars.

There will be considerable delay in the redemption and payment of these dollars, and those who thought that all they would have to do was to go and get their money will be sadly disappointed, and it may be a long time before they are waited upon. The capacity for counting the dollars is only \$100,000 per day. They have to be received, counted, and, if found correct, then certified to and paid. Hence the delay. But a new and big cause for alarm among holders of the trade dollar has arisen. It is that nearly all the trade dollars coming back from China are mutilated or "clipped," and these are only bought as bullion and not redeemed for \$1. The Chinese had a habit, and it has proved a bad one, of "clipping," or marking with some of their outlandish characters each dollar that came into their possession.

These marks told of the character of silver and weight in each coin. Thousands of the dollars have as many as six or eight different Chinese stamps, or "clips," on them. All thus mutilated are no good, except as bullion. Now, as the trade dollar was coined for the Chinese, it is probable that a large majority of the coin is thus mutilated, and that is what makes the count at the assay offices so slow. Another scheme of mutilation was the disfiguring of the Goddess of Liberty on the face of the dollar. On some of the coins sent to the treasury here, the poor goddess has been almost denuded of her flowing robes, and placed in awkward positions.

A large number of samples have been sent to Secretary Fairchild and Treasurer Jordan, and the artistic sketches are remarkable. Treasurer Jordan has a large number of coins mutilated by the Chinese. All coins in the last mutilated, scratched, or punctured are refused, and only accepted as bullion. This decision has alarmed some of the speculators north, who went in heavy and purchased millions of dollars' worth of the trade dollars all the way from \$75 to 95 cents, and they are anxious now to close out their lots at 95%, preferring to lose the half cent now than lose more when the coin is examined and found mutilated, for advice received here are that many of the millions to be redeemed are in such a condition that they will only be purchased as bullion.—Baltimore American.

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